

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WREELY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1375

The Senate was not in session to day. In the House of Representatives Mr. Goods introduced a bill for the relief of the heirs of the late President James Monroc. Bills of a private character from committees were report ed. Io committee of the whole the bill for the relief of Southern mail contractors was defeated.

As soon as Governor Holliday was officially informed of the di-graceful murder of a negro weman by a mob of lyzchers in Rockingham county he offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. It was hoped that the arrest, at least, of the crimina's would have been made by the citizens of the county in which the outrage was committed without waiting for the Governor's action in the premises. By summarily arresting and committing the offenders they would have had the proud satisfaction of removing the evil impression that had been created concerning the character of the people among whom the offence occurred. Unfortunately they have allowed that opportunity to pass, and now must be content to accept the restoration of their good name from the hands of the State. It must be re stored, for if the people of Rockingham can afford to be heralded abroad as barbarians, the people of Virginia, of whom they form a part can not, and no efforts must be spared to remove the stain that has been so ruthlessly and unnecessarily put upon them. Northern papers speak of the constituents of Southern Congressmen as essentially barbarians, and say that barbarians, they will live and die, and that to them law is a tyraut and justice a common enemy, and such crimes as that to which we allude if not properly and immediately atoned for, served up as they are in the radical press | ed with Turkey which may involve arrange to suit the palates of our enemies, and offered as illustrations of what they write concerning terms of the treaty will provide for the evacuaspersions they cast upon us.

The discovery of a Mormon settlement in Massachusetts, and the inhuman tarring and feathering of a poor, half-witted girl in Pennsylvania, are passed over with a casual allusion by the radical press, but it seizes upon the lynching of a negress for incendiarism in Virginia as evidence as strong as Holy Writ of the utter depravity, and relapse into barbarism of the people of this State. Now although the murdered woman was a dangerous criminal, and punishable by death if guilty, and of her guilt there was no doubt, still the manner of her death was bad enough, and has no apoligists, but according to any just code of morals those answerable for it are less gulity than those who mal treated the poor crezy girl, or who attempted to corrupt and debase the females of a whole community. The radical press, however, with beams of the largest size in its own eyes, has always been striving to remove the moats from the eyes of other people.

The adjournment of the General Assembly scens to have afforded general satisfaction to all who take any interest in the welfare of the State. They feel relieved of the dread under which they labored during the whole session, and the reaction caused by that relief, and the knowledge that nearly nine months will elapse before that dread will take possession of them again, elevate their spirits to such an extent as to almost make them happy. If Congress would only adjourn the condition of true happiness would be approximated, not only in Virginia, but throughout the whole country.

In alluding to Judge Hughes' decision and the probable revision of Arlington to its rightful heirs, the New York Herald says:

"It is inconceivable that a son of Gen. Lee or any respectable man should insist on violating those hallowed graves.'

Gen. Lee never did, could or would, insist on violating any hallowed or unhallowed graves. All he wants is a fair price for the value of his property, and there is not a man north of Mason and Dixon's line who, if he owned Arlington, would not demand more for it than Gen. Lee.

Virginia consols sold in Baltimore, yesterday at 60; closing at 591 bid and 601 asked; coupons advanced to S1.

The proceedings of the House of Representatives, yesterday, were suddenly interrupted by the receipt of a telegram by the Speaker from the State Department, announcing the death in Havana, of Mr. J. E. Leonard, who died in that city yesterday, of yellow fever. Mr. I. was is claimed, is an American invention. These the only republican member of the Louisiana | babies are designed to promote the convenience delegation. The intelligence of the death was communicated by Secretary Evarts to Speaker Randall, who stated that the Consul General at Havana had ordered the remains to be embalmed. Mr. Leonard, it will be remembered, sailed for Cuba some three weeks ago. It was stated at the time that he went as a special Commissioner authorized by this Government to investigate the truth of the report that negroes had been kidnapped in Florida and It is of India rubber, clad in thick wraps and fairly open to criticism. He hoped the time patch from Mrs. Morrissey says that there is a sold into slavery in Cuba. Leonard was to have a hood, so much like nature as to deceive any would soon come for their emancipation from started on his return to New York last Saturone. There is a valve in its stomach. Your those coteries of Paris dressmakers and coifday, the very day upon which he was stricken neighbors have not yet perceived it. You take feurs which dictated the fashions. He did not down with the fever. On reception of the it softly from under your cloak, nurse it tender- see why, when a lady found a bonnet becoming news of his death Speaker Randall requested by, and press upon the crying apparatus. In to her, she should not go on wearing it. He past. Mr. Evarts to ask the Consul General to show stantly it begins to shriek. You show anxiety all proper respect to the memory of the de- and work the valve still more energetically. ceased, take charge of the remains and forward | "Ah! poor little one! It has a fit! Don't them to New Orleans, and that the House of Representatives would cover all necessary ex- With these lavish caresses you all the time penses. The intelligence of the death of Mr. increase the pressure, and the responses of the Leonard came suddenly on the members of machine get sharper and sharper until they bethe House and caused general sorrow. He come intolerable. Your neighbors stop their had been absent from Washington only about three weeks. The fact having been announced be done? You ply the valve; the infant no the murder of J. J. Gregg, at Graniteville, by the Speaker, the House adjourned in token longer cries—it howls. At the very first sta-

Mr. Leonard was only thirty one years old, and highly accomplished.

Foreign News. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Germany upholds the proposition of England that all the terms of the peace treaty shall be submitted to the Congress except the pecuciary indemnity.

The order for the British Royal Engineers to provide themselves with equipments for immediate service would seem to confirm the report that England was about to take possession of some position to counteract or check the advance of Russia. The Island of Mitylene has been mentioned. It is in the Archipelago, near the coast of Asia Minor, and not far from the entrance to the Dardanelles.

England will take part in the Congress under reserve, and it is settled that the meeting will take place immediately after the treaty has been communicated to the Powers. Austria opposes Russia's assuming the protection of the entire Greek Church. Austria and England will demand the cession of Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia to Greece if Russia insists on

the extension of Bulgaria. The Porte has granted the English Minister a firman for the passage of the ships Hotspur and Condor through the Dardanelles, and the Rapid is to go to the Albanian coast to embark

Northern Syria has revolted against Turkish rule, and the Kurds are also in a state of insur-

The Turks are charged with committing unparalleled cruelties on Christians in Epirus. CORFU, March 16 .- The news from Epirus is meagre, but sufficient to confirm the report of the complete suppression of the insurrection in the district of Chemara. The entire expeditionary force was killed, captured, or dispersed in the mountains. Turkish irregulars continge their rapine, murder and devastation. Sixteen villages have been burned and pillaged. the inhabitants of which fled or perished. The Turkish authorities profess to be collecting and protecting the refugees at Delvios, but many of them are known to have been killed. The consuls have represented the condition of af fairs to their governments, and appealed for preventive measures. The British consul is particularly active. The British man of war Rapid has done everything possible for the refugees.

LONDON, March 16 .- This morning's Times in its leading editorial article says: "Oa Monday the Russians not only eccupied several vil ages around Constantinople, but took posses sion of a point on the edge of the most northerly plateau running down towards the entrance of the Bosphorus. The small forts which command the entrance lie directly at the foot of the position thus occupied, and as these works are open on the land side, the Russians have the power to march in at any moment and close the entrance to the Black Sea. As our Vienna correspondent observes such a movement does not seem calculated to dispel the apprehensions maintained that though there may be no secret treaty a tacit understanding has been establishments most material to the decision of the the people of the South, give color to all the ation within a moderate time of the whole of Roumelia, and consequently any position now held near Constantinople, but meanwhile the fact remains that Russia has established hersel on the Bospherus. As our correspondent ob serves, not only is there nothing in the recent movements of the British fleet to justify this advance, but there is little doubt that it must have been adopted prior to those movements and independently of them. It would have been difficult for Russia to adopt a course less likely to conciliate the good will of Europe or this country.

Our correspondent at St. Petersburg does not give a more cheerful report. It is there said. he tells us, by persons of considerable influence, that while it is by no means certain that the Congress will assemble, it is not very likely to be successful if it does. England and Austria are accused of being animated not by a mere desire to protect their legitimate and materia interests, but by jealousy of the military and diplomatic success of Russia. They are supposed therefore to be desirous of diminishing as far as possible the consequences of the war Russia, it is stated, will declare that though she is willing to have such questions as that of the straits discussed, the conditions she has already signed are the minimum of what she has the right and determination to demand The dimunition of the results of the war being thus impossible, England, it is said, will seek to increase them by demanding the extension of Greece, but the effect of this will be to break the last link of the Roglish alliance with Turkey, and the Sultan will then recognize Russia as his surest ally. That these wild no tions should be seriously entertained by persons | paratory to removing the next day to another of authority in the Russian capital indicates, as farm, was so fortunate as to loose scarcely any we have said, a condition of mind by no means favorable to a satisfactory exclusion of the present negotiations. The terms of peace may prove an agreeable surprise, but Russia is not assisting Europe to place a favorable construction upon them.

LONDON, March 16 .- A telegram from Constantinople, dated yesterday, says the Russians near Boulair have been reinforced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The mason's strike in England has terminated, and they go to work on the masters

President Bacz arrived at Mayaguez, in the island of Porto Rico, on the 5th inst. Nothing was known at St. Thomas to explain his de parture from San Domingo, and nothing was known as to late occurrences. In Hayti tranquility prevails.

The council of the Governor General of India has passed a bill to prevent seditious utter ances by the native India newspapers against

the native magistrates, chiefs and officials. The insurrection of the Kaffirs at Capetown has been nearly suppressed, but the insurgents have broken up into small parties, and it re quires great watchfulneess to prevent them from attacking the settlements for plunder.

ARTIFICIAL BABIES,-The Paris La Sport describes an "artificial baby," which is to be exhibited at the great exposition, and which, it of travelers by railroad. It is based upon the principle that nothing is more vexatious than to have disagreeable companions and neighbors in the same compartment when traveling. One occupies the corner you had set your heart on. another prevents you from stretching your legs, a third insists on shutting the window, a fourth is not willing for you to smoke, &c. The journey thus becomes a torture.

It is to remedy this that the artificial baby

was invented.

tion all your companions depart in haste in search of other seats, and you have the entire compartment to yourself. Victory!

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Letter from Loudoun County. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

LEESBURG, March 15. On Monday a gentleman going towards Hillsborough, saw a water spout burst in the mountains west of the gap in the Short Hill in which the town is located. In one hour the north fork of Catoetin Creek rose six leet.

The storm was very heavy in the northern part of the county and considerable damage was done to the wheat fields and leading between Goresville and Point of Ricks. Streams fan where streams had never before

been seen, and logs two feet across the butt and sixteen feet long were borne off by them. In some instances posts of fences were split and the rails washed away.

There was some hail, which was large enough to knock down chimneys and scatter the ashes on the hearth, but to special damage was done Culverts on the road were washed out, and t

little stream running into the river had its banks so much worn away as to be twice as large as it was before the storm. It is said that the grass and wheat are at least one month in advance of last year's growth, and farmers are fairly well advanced in their

farm work. Farm produce is very low except butter, which is scarce; eggs are retailed at ten cents a

Col. J. II. Benton has sold his farm for \$40 per acre to Mr. George Skinner; he gave for it \$45 about ten years ago, and has improved the land a great deal; this tract lies about two miles from Middleburg on the road to Leesburg, and en the turnpike from Aldie to

Spickersville. Mr. Hugh L. Thompson has recently purchased Stony Point, the residence of Mr. J. T. White, one mile west of Hillsborough, for about \$40 per acre; this was formerly the residence of Mr. John White, and in his young days was almost a model farm, but owing a great deal to his excellent farming; he told my father, not long before his death, that he was convinced that the most profitable way of raising and feeding cattle was not to graze them on the entire field, but to pen them around the springs, so as to give them fresh water and room to exercise, and to serve them with the mown grass, he being convinced that he could with more prefit than by allowing them to roam over and tread down the grass.

Capt. J. W. Foster purchased a farm of Mr. J. T. Mead at \$29.20 at public sale; this farm contains 250 acres and lies within one mile of the court house yard, and on Tuscarora creek; it is a fairly good farm, and was bid for by one of the largest land owners and also money lend ers in the county of Loudoun. Mr. T. M. Osborn purchased 1632 acres near Snickersville, for \$4 35 per acre. Mr. J. H. Purcell purchased a few weeks ago the farm of Thompson Osborn between Hillsborough and Round Hill (some 270 acres) at \$40 per acre.

You will perceive that all these are Loudoun men of substance, and that their purchases indicate the drift of money into land as the best

investment to be made. The taxes in the portions of the county in which these purchases have been made do not xeced 85 cents in \$100 all told, or where land is assessed at \$40 per acre the tax is 34 cents per acre; the assessed value of these lands is about their selling value; their reptable value would be from \$2 to \$3 per acre, averaging \$2 50, so that the tax is about one seventh of the rentable value. Mr. Thomas H. Burch has recently sold his 163 acres near Leesburg for

\$5 000 cash down, to Mr. Reed, an Englishman. Remember that these are not local sales, or confined to one neighborhood, but extend over a semi circle, one point on which is 3 miles southeast of Leesburg, then to within two miles of Middlesex; thence to Spickersville, and ending at Hillsborough, and no one farm (except Foster's purchase) pearer to a railroad than two miles, and all of them outside of the range of the Washington & Ohio Railroad. Rather they are not in that section of the county which has the competition of the canal, and the Baltimore & Onio Railroad; their market is Alexandria. Therefore this is good news.

## Letter from Culpeper.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. MITCHELL'S STATION, VA., March 15 .-Two weeks ago the fine residence belonging to the estate of John Wharton was totally destroyed by fire. Yesterday the one on the farm of Mr. Jones, of New Jersey, was also destroyed in less than an hour. The former, at the time of the burning, was occupied by Mr. James Hansborough, who, in consequence of baving his goods and furniture all packed prething. The latter property was occupied by an Englishman by the name of Green, whose family barely escaped with their lives, though the fire occurred at mid-day, but the wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time. The family being at dinner the fire burst upon them so suddenly and with such fury that they lost nearly every particle of clothing, furniture, &c., they possessed, besides fifty dollars in greenbacks-not silver-which was in the pockets of one of Mr. Green's coats. In both cases the fire was evidently accidental, though, as yet, unaccountable.

The wheat never looked better at this season of the year in this section, and promises an abundant yield.

With a continuance for a few days of the present cool or even slightly cooler weatherto retard the too rapid opening of the budswe confidently look forward to a full fruit crop. We sincerely hope the grounds of your embryo agricultural society will be located either south or west of your city, for reasons too obobvious to every friend of Alexandria to enu-

We consider this community fortunate in having Captain G. S. Thomas to transact business with as the agent of the Virginia Midland Railroad at this depot.

LADIES' DRESS is a delicate question to discuss in the presence of members of the sweet sisterhood, and the Rav. Sir Emilious Bayley, D. D., must be accounted a bold man, for he introduced the subject at the Female School of Art, London, after the annual prizes had been awarded. He started out by saying that women always seemed to be in extremes, and always contrary to sound taste. Some years ago complaints were made of crinolines, with their exuberant circumference. Now the clongation was in another direction, and gentlemen were always in danger of stepping upon the two ample trains of the other sex. He thought, too, that high heels were as inconsistent with good taste as they must be with comfort. Female head-dresses in the present day were had heard of a husband who, having accompanied his wife to a milliner's and ascertained that she was quite satisfied with the choice of

a bonnet, told her she could not do better than order a dozen at once. This last incident seemed to edify his fair auditors, and Sir Emilius stopped short. It was high time.

The Arlington Case.

The decision of Judge Hughes, in the Arngton case, the gist of which we published yesterday, would, if printed in the Gazette, fill up the entire second and third pages of the that, of course, would not be relished by our general readers.

The decision was confined to the law questions arising in the case as it stands upon the record. The Court held that the suggestion did not of itself defeat the jurisdiction, but that the Court young woman were present at the examination might look into the record to discover the and seemed much affected. They testified that grounds of the Government's title, and of its their daughter's mind had been seriously imright to intervene. Accordingly, the Court pro- paired since she had a spell of searlet fever in ceeded to inquire whether the Government held the title in its sovereign or in a private character, and in the latter event whether it held the estate for public purposes. The session of the State jurisdiction was never obtained, not even from the Alexandria government. No provision of law looking to establishing the sovereign urisdiction of the United States over Arrington has ever been complied with, and the Court showed from Vattel, Story, the Attorney General's opinions and many other authorities, that the Government held Arlington by private tenure. Inquiring into the purposes for which the estate is held, it appeared that only twenty acres of the estate (which contains eleven hundred acres) are used for an apparently public purpose; that is, the sacred purpose of a national cemetery, the rest being only in the nominal use of the Government, being actually occupied by some two hundred poor people, who would eem from the record to pay no rent. The judge then proceeds to examine whether

a sovereign power can be sued indirectly in respect to property held either by sovereign or private tenure. He shows that in proceedings in rem this can be done in this country, whenever in the service of mesne process the possession is not wrested from the Government, and hat though in England in admiralty causes the consent of the Government is required to be obtained, yet that consent is generally given as a matter of course. He shows that in other uits respecting personal property the United States Supreme Court has in many cases, beginning with Osborn vs. the United States Bank, ruled that suit may proceed whenever the sovereign is not a defendant named in the record. Proceeding to suits concerning land the Judge shows that the decisions of English courts which hold that ejectments will not lies against the crown are not applicable in this country; that the present action is in the nature of a writ of right and is only ejectment in name under the State law, and that the English decisions in holding that ejectment will not lie, but that a petition of thus feed more cattle to the acre of grass, and right will lie, really prove that the crown may be sued by judicial proceedings. Coming to the final question, whether the Government may be indirectly sued for lands in its possession in proceedings to which the occupants are parties dcfendant to the record, the Judge cites a line of eases, from Meigs vs. McCluny (9th Crouch's Reports) down to Cooley vs. O'Conner, in 12 Wallaco, in which the United States courts have exercised jurisdiction in just such cases as this of Arlington with the sanction of the Supreme Court. He then shows that the Supreme Courts of Virninia, Louisiana, Illinois, California and other States have supported the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the exercise of such jurisdiction. The Judge declares that he is bound by these authorities to hold that this cause may proceed to the issue on its merits, and to sustain plantiff's demurrer to the Attorney General, suggestion. The Judge said that he and studied the authorities with the more solicitude from the circumstance that all the tax titles derived from the Tax Commissioners who sold Arlington to the Government had been practically overthrown by the decisions of the Supreme Court in Bennett vs. Hunter, in 9th Wallace, and Tacey vs. Irwin, in 18th Wallace, and the fate of the Government's tenure of Arington seemed to depend upon this question of jurisdiction. It his decision was wrong, however, he was consoled by the reflection that it would doubtless, be reviewed on a writ of error by the Supreme Court.

C. & O. CANAL. - In the Maryland State Senate, yesterday, the Baltimore Sun says, Senator Dennis created a profound sensation by declaring open war against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and its paramount influence, not only in Maryland politics, but in its control of the business interests of the people of the State, and especially of the city of Baltimore. He asked how the canal came to be in this matter, and what it had to do with a settlement of the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad? It was because the Canal Company holds a power in this State and in this Senate which makes any settlement impossible without benefits being provided and conferred upon it.

He said he saw no connection whatever beween this settlement and the canal company, but that power pervades this Senate and the House of Delegates. It pervades the politics of this State; it makes and unmakes United States Senators, Governors and other State officers, [great sensation, ] and wee to the aspirant to any position who stands in its way. What claim, he asked, has it on the State to cause the State to cripple its own right arm, which is daily and hourly working for the interest of every citizen of this State, and making Maryland and the city of Baltimore powerful? He then reviewed the canal, and showed how money had been sunk in it by millions from the time it was first thought of until the present day, and said that its future was the hammer and the auctioneer's block, and the purchaser may be that other corporation, the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mr. Dennis advocated a substitute of his own as the basis of settlement, and opposed the bill. While he was speaking Mr. Gorman. who is the president of the capal company, sat on the opposite side of the chamber, cold and self possessed, and half the time amused. Once he smiled and it attracted the notice of Mr. Dennis. Mr. Gorman was, of course, the observed of all observers, and his coolness was in striking contrast with the impassioned fervor gave cold steel in return.

COLORED MEN FOR LIBERIA. - During the murderers. last two months applications seeking aid to reach the freedmen's land of promise have been received by the Liberia Colonization Society from over forty places in every State in the Union, many of the applicants offering to contribute themselves toward the expense of the passage. Many of the letters are from students in universities in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, who are desirous of being sent out in the interests of religion. It is calculated that there are no less than 50,000 freedmen who are eager and anxious to be afforded an opportunity of emi-

The Pennsylvania Colonization Society has authorized the American Society to send out an expedition of fifty emigrants on May 1. The men will be selected by Wm. Coppinger, erq., and the Pennsylvania Society will defray the entire expense. The colony will be located adjacent to the flourishing settlement of Brewerville, ten miles from Monrovia.

slight change for the better in the Senator's ger apprehended. She thinks the crisis is to Columbus to attend the Parson Herron wed-

In an interview a correspondent of the New York Herald had with him, he said :-"Its the hardest fight I ever had. I expected to die on Tuesday night and had no idea I should live through yesterday; but I did not give up, but fought hard against it. I realized fully my condition. I think now I will get

through. The Senator's kidneys are acting freely, and Virginia News.

The Charlottesville Chronicle in its account of Sally Gag, the woman who threw her child from the railroad car, says she admitted to her mother that she had dropped the infant from the lower step of the rear car, near a house, raper, to the exclusion of all other matter, and with the hope that it would be picked up and cared for. She reached home Saturday and told her mother, (who had heard of her mishap,) that she had left the child with friends, but subsequently admitted that she had dropped it from the train. The parents of the early youth, and other witnesses concurred in the opinion that she was weak minded and ecuted." easily persuaded to wrong doing.

The Piedmont News says: - Whilst conveyiog the lunatic Bassell Doggett from the Culpeper jail to the Eastern Lunatio Asylum at Williamsburg, last week, the prisoner, with insane might, broke the cords with which he had been bound. Concealing his freedom until a fayorable moment, he seized the sheriff, Mr. Benjamin Pulliam, by the throat, and with his great power crushed him to the floor. But for the timely arrival of Mr. Curtis, one of the guards, Mr. Pulliam might have been severely injured. The offair occurred on board a steamer below Richmond.

The Governor has offered a reward of \$100 each for the capture of the lynchers of the negro woman Charlotte Harris, in Rockingham county, on the 6th of March. In his proclamation the Governor denounces the act of outlawry as a flagrant breach of the laws of the Commonwealth.

Andrew Jackson, col., of Loudoup county, has term if seven years-three for burglary and strangulation. larceny, and four for setting fire to the jail of Loudoun county. The first circuit of the Methodist Episcopal

Church in the United States was formed in the joined the church to please the priests, who had counties of Dinwiddie and Brunswick, in 1774, brough the agency of Robert Williams, the | tied to Chattoga county, to morrow. pioneer of Methodism in America.

Daniel Higgins, an employe at the Richmond gas work, has become heir to a large and valuable estate in Sydney, Australia, valued at nearly \$100,000.

F. B. Buchanan, of Fauquier county, was shot in the arm, last Wednesday, by a negro named Charles Slaughter, whom he was at-

tempting to arrest, but who escaped. The New York Herald says Virginia has hirty-nine living ex-members of Congress, who are waiting for the ground to break up so that

they may dig bait. Hot Mountain, in Rappahannock county, containing about 500 acres, belonging to Edward Burgess, has been bought by Rev. L. S.

Captain Westar Wallace is a candidate for re election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for Spottsy Ivania. R. B. Berry and C. Armat are among the

candidates for Mayor of Fredericksburg, and C. W. Edrington for Sergeant. William Robinson has been sentenced to be

hung at Bowling Green on the 2d of May, for the murder of Eden Roy, both colored. Col. R. II. Dalany is to erect a handsome new residence on his estate in Loudoun county.

J. W. Dishman of Essex county, died last Thursday. Mordecai Buckner, seventy years old, com-

mitted suicide, in Green county, last week.

News of the Day.

The House Committee on Civil Service Reform yesterday, by a vote of 7 to 3, agreed to a report in the case of Doorkeeper Polk, setting forth, in effect, that he has been found guilty of violation of the law in the management of his department, and recommending that the not to have thought Johnson was going to fire office be declared vacant. The committee afterwards by a vote of a majority of the members agreed to make a report favoring the abolition of the office of Doorkeeper, and vesting its duappoint a deputy who is to have charge of the floor.

on "Irish liberty and English life" at Toronto. | before. He has been notified that he will be mobbed and that the owner of the opera house there refused to allow the lecture to be delivered in that building. Rossa says he will deliver his lecture and if he is mobbed or arrested on a charge of violating his English sentence of twenty years exile he will claim American protection, but he does not believe the American Government is spirited enough to interfere and demand his release.

The Government vessels Portsmouth and Wyoming sail from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to day, for Paris. The Secretary of the Navy will witness their departure. Advices have been received that Superintendent Pickering had reached the Paris Exposition with the first supply of American machinery, and that all arrangements had been completed for their re-

A resolution was introduced in the Pennsyl vania House yesterday calling on Congress, in view of the present depression of business and want of employment of willing labor, to adopt a policy which will stimulate the erection of public buildings and such general system of public improvements as may he deemed necessary in the near future. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The house of Henry Grazer, near Fort Madimake good my right to the place I then held in son, Iowa, was burned on Thursday night, and the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Grazer, who lived the general public opinion. alone, were found burned to a crisp. The corof his opposite. When Mr. Gorman began oner's inquest returnd a verdict that they had his speech expectation was on tip-toe. He been murdered. It is supposed there was considerable money in the house. A revolver was found, which must have been left behind by the

A dispatch from Winnipeg says there are new rumors of trouble with Sitting Bull. He is making efforts to embroil the Canadian In-dians with the mounted police. Edmonston will be required before their funds can be withdians with the mounted police. Edmonston advices also say that Sitting Bull is fomenting trouble between the Dominion mounted police and the Blackfeet Indians over the enforcement of the Buffalo Protection act, and trouble is feared.

A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, have resumed specie payments in the fullest sense of the term. On Wednesday and Thursday gold as well as silver coin was used indifferently in | first case this morning. making charge for purchasers of goods at the retail store.

Two more prisoners captured by the United States revenue officers in Pickens county, S. C., have escaped or been released from jail. Gov. Hampton has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Redmond, the leader of the outlaws.

Of the three students arrested for hazing at Dartmouth College only one succeeded in getting bail. Warrants have been issued for the JOHN MORRISSEY'S CONDITION .- A dis- sophomores. A rumor prevails that several

Mrs. Hayes is visiting Mr. Scott Cook at Chillicothe, Ohio. The President will join her ding.

The schedule of W. A. Ransom & Co., N. Y. shoe dealers, which was filed yesterday shows total liabilities of \$550,000, and assets of \$440,000 mostly nominal.

Edward Payson Weston, the American pedestrian, is ill and cannot enter the international walking match. J. S. Tremble, banker and heavy shipper of Carter, Mrs Emeline

The Hanging of a Villain.

George Johnson was executed at Rome. Georgia, yesterday, for the murder of the negro ferryman Alfred, in the presence of ten thousand people. Johnson showed no signs of fear, and ascended the gallows with a cigar io his mouth. Being asked if he had anything to say, he said:

"I want everybody here to hear me. The people are as thick as straws in a baystack, and know I have friends in this crowd that come here to rescue me; but I don't want them to attempt it. Sheriff Jenkins has been kind to me, and he and his deputy are my friends, and I requested him to hang me if I had to be (x

He confessed to four murders. The Squire Foster murder case, he said, his father compromised by paying the Solicitor Generaal \$25 He then started to tell who was with him when he killed Foster, but a friend on the scaffold in duced him not to say anything about them.

All the time he was talking he held a Catho lic cross in his hand. When they tied his hands he dropped it and asked for it again, and kept it until he fell through the trap. When the noose was adjusted he asked permission to tie the knot himself. He then made the sheriff lengthen the rope so that he would drop seven feet instead of five. He was then not satisfied until the doctors assured him that it would break his neck. He said he did ot want to take any chances on being choked to death.

He begged the Sheriff not to pull the black cap over his head, because he wanted to see what was going on. Just before the tran fell he said, "Jenkins are you going to do it?" Jenkins replied, "Yes,' He said, "All right, and in another mement the trigger was sprung been received at the penitentiary to serve out a and he died in about twenty minutes from

He made no aliusion to spiritual affairs on the gallows, but declared the day before that he had no hope for the future and that he only been kind to him. His remains wil be car

Johnson was a native of the State, highly and respectably connected, twenty six years old, married, and the father of one child. From boyhood he led a wild life, indulging a flery temper which brooked no check, habitualist carrying arms, which he used on the slightess provocation. He was identified with a ban l of roughriders, who were the terror of that see tion of the State. He openly boasted of his murders, coumerating eight of them, giving the details with an air of absolute self-satisfac tion. One of these was the killing of Squire Foster, a sick man, whom he shot in bed and then hacked the body in pieces with a sabre He also boasted that on one occasion at a camp meeting his young companions induced a ne gro baby to call him "Daddy," which enraged him. He lured the baby into the bushes at nightfall and cut its throat. He asserted that he subsequently used pieces of the baby's flish for fish bait.

Johnson was riding through the country ear rying his gun and pistol, with which he was in variably armed, one morning. He had a bottle of whiskey with him, and seems to have execut ed a sort of royal ride through the districts ravishing watermelon patches, catching stray negroes and making them march in front of hihorse. At length he reached the ferry. He found a crowd of negro school children collecte on the bank of the river near him. On the other side was the boat, hanging by its rope, with the forryman, David Alford, and two friends standing on the bank. Johnson shouted to him. "Bring that boat over here." Alford steppe-leisurely into his boat. "Hurry up, damn you," cried Johnson. "It you want the boat brough faster you must come and bring it yourself. "Don't fool with me that way," shouted Johnson. By this time Alford was about to movthe boat when his friend called to him to look out." He glanced across the river and found that Johnson had levelled his shot guarantees. and was aiming it directly at him. He appearwhen suddenly a blaze streamed from the leverled barrels, and Alford fell a corpse across the rope of his boat. His negro friend, who was standing some twenty steps off, also fell down a the report, but as he afterward confessed, it was ties in the Sergeant at Arms. The latter is to only through excitement. Johnson loitere about the scene for a while cursing and swearing and then mounting his horse rode off. He neve had any sort of difficulty with the ferryman-O'Donovan Rossa has been engaged to lecture in fact, it was doubtful if he had ever seen him

> A CARD FROM COL. MAYO. - Col. Joseph Mayo, ex-Treasurer of the State of Virginia. has addressed a letter to the Richmond Whig in regard to recent investigations by a committee of the Legislature into the affairs of the State Treasury. Col. Mayo's communication concludes as follows:

As soon as I can get their full report, with the

testimony taken by them, and some other ne cessary documents, I shall set about writing a parrative of my experience in the office of Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and if my right hand has not lost its cunning, when I have finished my task, there will be nothing left to engage the painful researches of another committee of investigation. I shall likewise take occasion to explain why it happens that I have not spoken sooner in my defence. I ask no "suspension of the public judgment" in my behalf. If any man says that I ever know ingly touched a dollar of the State's money, with a felonious intent, he speaks what is as false as sin itself, than hell more foul. When this trouble came upon me I stood a man among men; honored with the respect and confidence of all who had known me from my childhood. My reputation was earned by no arts but manly arts. Please God to keep me in my present health of mind and body, I shall in due time

Suspended Savings Banks.

Boston, March 16 -At a meeting of the directors of the Five Cent Savings Bank last evening, it was decided to contrive to pay all depositors on demand. The number of depositors is about 71,000, and the deposits amount to nearly twelve million dollars. The East Boston Savings Bank have officially

COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA .- Carter

vs. Dulany; fully argued by Mr. Brooke, counsel for appellant, and by Mr. Payne, counsel for appellees, and submitted. The case of Patterson, by &c., vs. Bondurant &c., was submitted upon printed notes.

The case of Gayle vs. Wilson et als. was the Among the passengers to-day for Europe are John D. Philbrick, Superintendent of Educa-

tional Exhibits, at Paris, and Major Studer, Consul at Singapore. The merits of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup are at

knowledged by all who have ever used it for the diseases of Infancy. Price only 25 cent a

List of Letters. The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city March 16.

Persons calling for letters will say they are ad vertised and give the date of the list. Hall, Mrs Anna Ashby, Miss Molly Hall, Mrs Anna
Jackson, Mrs Jas M
Lee, Wm
Morgan, Mrs Margaret
Markell, W C
Nagle, Miss Sarah
Richardson, Miss Anna Adams, Miss Carrie Berry, HO Brooks, Mrs Jane Ball, Thomas Carter, Philip Colbin, Mrs Jennie Coleman, Mr

Smith, Miss Susie Saunders, Reter Simms, Mary Taylor, Chas Walker, John Williams, John

Chesser, John E

Wautzman, E C Wooter, T C, 2

WM. N. BERKLEY, Postmaster.